THE

Dilucidation of the Late *Commotions*

OF

TURKEY.

Containing an Exact and Diſtinct Account of all the Cauſes and Motives of the depoſing of *Mahomet*, and of the advancing of *Soliman* to the Imperial Throne of *Conſtantinople*.

Gather'd from the Letters of a Perſon dwelling in, and Minutely inform'd of the Affairs of that City, and Conſecrated to the ever Auguſt Merit of the moſt Serene *Elector of Bavaria*.

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A

Full and Diſtinct

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Late Commotions

IN

Conſtantinople.

AMong the Conſiderations that may move the minds of Great men to enquire with exact Diligence into things that daily occurr in matters of State, none of the ſmalleſt is that of ſtrifting into the riſes and Motives of Changes and Tempeſts of Government, by reaſon that very often from a a moſt inconſiderable Cauſe are derived the total ſubverſions of Kingdoms, though barely to reflect upon the beginning of theſe viciſsitudes, would be eſteemed a thing rather worthy of ridiculous Contempt, than of mature Conſideration. The firſt Monarchy of the World, which was that of the *Aſſyrians* had its fall from a moſt frivolous and accidental Contingency, through *Sardanapalus* their laſt King ſuffering himſelf to be ſeen in a Female Habit by his Generall, whence that of the *Medes* had its riſe, which again meerly by a Dream was tumbled down the Precipice, and ſo the others that ſtarted up can hardly boaſt any more conſiderable Origine of their Ru-

ine. Thus it is not only uſefull, but alſo neceſſary for Princes to obſerve minutely the train of things, in the matter of the winding up the fate of Great Potentates, that ſo in the School of the Events of others they may find their own inſtruction, and ſo provide themſelves with Preſervatives againſt the intervention of the like Caſes.

The *Ottoman* Monarchy, which for many Ages has been raiſed up to the higheſt pitch by Victories and Conqueſts, now like to the former, is running on to a ruinous Precipice: And though it has uſed its utmoſt efforts to uphold it ſelf againſt the violence and Impetuoſities of contrary Accidents, which guide it to a Fall, yet muſt it ſuffer the viciſſitudes of Natural things, which after having encreas'd to a certain pitch of greatneſs, pay the neceſſary Tribute to their Decay and Debaſement. The late Convulſions which have been for ſome Months at *Conſtantinople* have more than a little contributed to the Depreſsion of that Empire, with the Depoſing the *Grand Signior Mahomet*, and the advancing of *Soliman* his Brother; adding thereunto the total Change of the Principal Miniſters, who with the ſpilling of their own Blood have ſtained the new Monarchs Purple. The Knowledge of this is come to and ſpread throughout the whole World, but alter'd either by paſsion or affection, conformably as Intereſt or Adulation requires, and the particulars of thoſe Convulſions have been divulg'd neither with that Evidence nor that Clearneſs, as my intention is to do at preſent, deſiring to give the enſuing Account, as it was taken upon the Place of the Occurrences herein related, and from ſuch Perſons as would ſecure it of the judicious conſideration and virtuous Curioſity of the moſt noble Geniuſſes.

Before that the Elector of *Bavaria* ſeconded by other Imperial Squadrons had near *Eſſeck* diſorder'd, put to flight and utterly routed the *Ottoman* Army, Inteſtine Diſſentions overwhelm'd the ſame by the means of *Soliman Pacha*, *Grand Vizier*, and *Oſman Chiaus Pacha*, becauſe that this Latter having ever before been us'd to be the head of the *Aſiatique* High-way-men, and to ſcowr over all without any Military Diſcipline, one while Plundering one Village, and then another,

ther, and withall not ſcorning to robb and ſtrip Paſſengers, he could not confine himſelf to the ſtreights of a Paſs aſſign'd him by the *Grand Vizier* in order to guard it, and very bitterly bore with the being ſubordinate to other Peoples Commands, whereupon the Paſs being attack'd by the Imperial Troups, the Moſt Serene Elector of *Bavaria* having advanc'd at the head of them with incomparable Reſolution, he preſently made *Oſman* ſenſible that his Daſtardly Retreat was the having to do with Martializ'd Men; that his pretended Valour was only the falſe Bravery of Highway-Men, and that it was a Temerarious Preſumption in him to think that the Conduct or flaſhy Gallantry of a Robber could entitle him to the Soldiery. This occaſion'd the *Grand Vizier's* and *Oſmans* Impeaching each other at the Port of the Unhappy ſucceſs of the *Ottoman* Armies. But the *Viziers* Party prevail'd as being grounded upon Reaſon, and as having made appear that he in the Retrenchments of the Quarters, and in ordering of the Troups, had not been wanting to exert the Talents of a Prudent and Experienc'd General; if the other had ſhewn that of a Faithfull Miniſter in maintaining ſo very important a Poſt as was left to his Fidelity and Cuſtody. In the mean while orders were diſpatcht from the Port to the *Grand Vizier* to ſecure *Oſman* and his Adherents, by putting them in Priſon or elſe to Death, conformably as he ſhould judge moſt Expedient for the weal of the preſent Poſture of Affairs. He, however being of a Nature very diſtant from imbruing his Hands in the Subjects Blood, conſidered, that it was not then a time to foment the boiling humours of the Army that was in over-great Dejection and Confuſion through the late Defeat, he judg'd it more adviſable to conceal and ſurceaſe the ſupream order, and to connive at all patiently till a more convenient ſeaſon, or that a more happy conjuncture afforded him the opportunity of executing it without a noiſe. But *Oſman* who had by other means penetrated the ſecret, manag'd himſelf with Extraordinary Caution, ever labouring under Apprehenſions of being unexpectedly ſurpriz'd, and being a Perſon that knew how to captivate the Affections of the *Militia* by the hopes of Booty, attempted, and ſped in making them Mutiny againſt *Soliman*,

who having neither forces to reſiſt, nor means to pacify the Soldiery, eſteem'd it a judicious Reſolution by flight to eſcape from the Rage of the Mutinous Troups, as he did in the Company of the *Teſterdar* or Grand Treaſurer, and the *Rais Effendi* or Great Chancellor, going in a Boat upon the *Danube* as far as *Ruſſe*, and from thence paſſing Poſt to *Adrianople*, where he ſtay'd to attend the *Grand Signiors* orders.

But becauſe the rout of the Army had occaſion'd a more than ordinary Confuſion in the *Grand Signior's* Mind, *Regeb Pacha*, the *Kaimecam*, found it a difficult Province to pacify him, and to make him ſenſible that it was an effect of fortune, and not any want of failure in the General: It becoming *Regeb* to be more than ordinary urgent to uphold *Solimans* Reputation, as having been advanced by him to the Office of *Kaimacam*; And accordingly he at length ſucceeded, and withall obtain'd a Promiſe from the *Grand Signior* to be made *Grand Vizier*.

In the mean while *Oſman Chiauſe's* Mutinous Troups gave no ſmall matter for Apprehenſion; ſeeing after having Sack'd and Plunder'd the Tents and Moveables of the *Vizier Soliman* upon his flight, they would alſo make appear to the Port, this to have been done through a Motive of juſt Reſentment, and not the effect of a Rebellious Spirit. For this intent they elected out of the Body of the Army four Commiſſioners, whom they ſent to *Conſtantinople*, at the ſame time that the *Grand Signior* to quiet them had ordered that a Veſt and Sword ſhould be diſpatcht to *Oſman* declaring him *Seraskier*, and had permitted *Soliman* to repair to *Conſtantinople*. While *Soliman* was on his way thither, he had notice from ſure hands of the foreſaid Commiſſioners or Deputies journey, and underſtood, that the Demand they had to make in the name of the whole Army, was, that they would abſolutely have him depoſed from being *Grand Viſier*. Upon this he made a halt, and having conſulted ſeverall Opinions, he determined to conſigne the ſeal and Prophets Standard to the *Teſterdar* and to *Rais Effendi*, that they might preſent them to the *Grand Signior*, and he having left the high Road got privately into *Conſtantinople*. He would not go directly to hazard his own Perſon at a time that the Deputies of the Army might have inculcated ſome diſtaſte in the

Grand Signier's Mind, whom fear did eaſily make ſuceptible of any impreſſion; but thought expedient to keep private, hoping that by the means of the *Kaimecan* his Creature to facilitate his ingreſſe to the *Grand Signior*, and that he might with the more Security make his vindication, when the Deputies were departed.

Theſe Deputies had their Audience, and their Demand being underſtood, the *Grand Signior* was at a loſs for Councill, and compell'd by the preſent neceſſity, he determin'd *Oſman Chiaus Pacha* for *Vizier*, diſpatching the Seal to him with the Prophets ſtandard by the *Sclifter*, who is the Officer that carries the *Grand Signiors* Sword; furthermore commanding expreſsly *Rais Effendi*, and the *Teſterdar* to return with all dilligence to the Camp.

While that in *Conſtantinople* ſuch Reſolutions were preparing to apply ſpeedy Remedies to all theſe Evills, came notice to the Court, that the Soldiery being become more contumacious than ever, were not only intent upon their own ſatisfaction, but proceeding from Military to Politicall matters, pretended to lay hand to the Helme, and with the Sword cut through the Chain of the preſent Government. The Soldiers conſider'd, that the Principall Miniſters, being brought into diſcredit with, and Suſpition of the Prince, he would have neither force nor Councill to reſiſt the Violence of a Reſolute Army. The *Grand Signior* labour'd under ſuch a daunting ſurprize that he would have poſtpon'd any Political conſideration to the Preſervation of his own Perſon and Degree; whereupon the Soldiers having gain'd their Point of placing in the management of publick Affairs Miniſters depending on them, might the more freely give a looſe to their Rapines, Inſolencies and undue and boundleſs Pretentions of Pay, without fearing Correction, ſeeing thoſe who were to obviate ſuch exorbitances were of their party; and then having once ſet foot upon the Authority of their ſupreme Lord, it would be no difficult matter in other Occurrences to improve the ſame means for the attaining of their Demands. In the mean while they marched away for *Conſtantinople* with a firm Reſolution and moſt ſolemn Vow to reform the preſent Government, and

to cauſe to fall as victimes to their own eſtabliſhment the Head of the *Kiſlar Aga*, and Chief of the Black *Eunuchs*, who was the *Grand Signiors* Chiefeſt Favourite, and many Others as well within as without the *Seraglio*.

This unexpected Advice did in ſuch manner ſurprize *Mahomets* mind, as not being a perſon us'd to ſuch like Encounters, that he abſolutely loſt all hopes not only of interrupting the execution of this Deſign, but alſo of making the leaſt oppoſition. Indeed *Regeb Kaimecam* did with a Courageous and undaunted Spirit face all theſe threatning Dangers, and advis'd the *Grand Signior* to retire into the *Great Seraglio*, and to provide it with his choiceſt and valianteſt Troups as a Bank againſt the inundations of the Rebellious ſquadrons. He made a ſhift to give his Prince to underſtand that the ſuddenly giving way to the temerity of mutinying Subjects, was a giving them Liberty and Encouraging them to have often recourſe to the like diſloyall way of proceeding, which they would the leſs doubt their ſucceeding in, ſeeing they had allready trac'd out a path to the accompliſhment of their raſh and inſolent Demands. That the making head in ſuch like caſes was the ſhewing that to Command and Authority he had united ſenſe & Courage to maintain them. That the inſolent Multitude was like an airy vapour, that upon the bare appearing of the Raies of it's Lawfull Prince immediately diſſolves away, and is reduc'd to the ſtate of true Obedience. That did he but ſtand Firm and Conſtant in not ſuffering the Rights and Prerogatives of his Crown to be Uſurp'd, he would by the effects find the ſteadyneſs of his Councills. But ſuch Exhortations as theſe prevail'd little upon the *Grand Signior*, becauſe that fear having poſſeſs'd and darkned his underſtanding, did not ſuffer him to diſcern the Clearneſs of theſe Reaſons. This notwithſtanding, this Truſty Miniſter would needs have recourſe to new Means to obviate the Inconveniences, that were abrooding, and repairing to the *Muſti* he would have procured of him to iſſue out a Proclamation or Sentence, by which to declare guilty of High Treaſon and Rebells all thoſe that ſhould have the inſolence to oppoſe and not punctually obey the orders of the *Grand Signior*. But the *Muſti* knowing ſuch

a Declaration to be void, when the not executing the Supreme Orders is an immediate Offence of Delinquency, judg'd it ſounder Counſel, to decline ſuch a Province, and the rather, ſeeing Force and not Law prevail'd in the preſent Juncture.

Regeb being excluded from thoſe hopes, did for his laſt ſhift feel the *Aga* of the *Janizaries* Pulſe, meaning, (upon a ſuppoſition of his being ſtedfaſt and conſtant in his Loyalty to his Prince) to try whether he was able in ſome manner to bring down the Arrogancy of the Tumultuous Soldiery, and both fix the ſtaggering Throne to its Lawfull Sovereign, and divert the impending ruine; and he found him not averſe to his Intentions. But ſo much Diligence us'd by the *Kaimecam* for the *Grand Signior's* good, brought forth a moſt ſiniſtrous effect, becauſe while he was contriving and procuring the Safety and Maintenance of his Emperour's State and Grandeur, he pull'd down upon himſelf the loſs of his employ, Liberty, and finally of his very Life. For the *Kizlar*, ſeeing ſo many motions of the *Kaimecam*, grew more than a little jealous of all theſe Goings and Comings, doubting that he kept Intelligence with and fomented the Seditious Army, and was minded to ſtrike in with the Mutinous Troups: Yet this ſuſpition, however contrary to the Truth, being communicated by the *Kizlar* to the *Grand Signior*, had ſuch efficacy, that Orders were given to take the poor *Kaimecam* into Cuſtody. This muſt neceſſarily have been a piece of wantonneſs in *Mahomets* Fortune, that muſt needs make him himſelf the Author of his own Ruine, and thus puſh from him the only Prop that contriv'd all manner of means to uphold his ſinking Authority. Wherefore *Boſtangi Pachi* being commanded to ſecure *Regeb*, he went to his Houſe, and ſhewing him the Supreme Order, it was received by him with all manner of ſeeming unconcern and Reſignation; And thus ſhewing a moſt ready Obedience, he immediately order'd his Servants to get him a Horſe ready, going along with the Miniſter to the Stairs foot, where being come he told the *Boſtangi Pachi*, that it would not be inconvenient that he return'd to his Lodgings, to take ſome *Zecchins* along with him, & knowing frankneſs & Gayety

to

to be very efficacious means to ſpeak his Innocency, he cry'd, jeſtingly, Money even makes thoſe Clean, that are really tainted, & the Miniſters train being already far advanc'd, he was only accompany'd by the *Aga* to his Cloſet-door, wherein entring, and having open'd a back-Door that led into the Garden, he that way ſlipt out of the hands of his Guards, and rov'd from *Conſtantinople* through the fields for the ſpace of twenty Miles; but his flight being known by the *Grand Signior* he ordered ſome to go in purſuit of him with all Celerity and Diligence, and he was found in a field not only over-whelm'd with his misfortunes, but likewiſe with wearineſs and hunger, and thence conducted a Priſoner into the *Seraglio*.

Every ſhaddow of ſuſpicion that came into the *Grand Signiors* Head was ſufficient to put him upon the Extremeſt Reſolutions: And now doubting that the *Muſti* confined to *Burſia*, and the Depoſed *Vizier Ibrahim*, Exil'd to *Rhodes*, did foment the tumults of the Army, he thought Expedient to Baniſh the former to a more remote Place; that ſo the Diſtance might deprive him of the Conveniency of Tampering with the Militia; and then ſent the *Capigi Pachi* to *Rhodes*, with orders to take off the ſaid *Ibrahims* head. This *Pachi* was carried by a *Beg*, who was much *Ibrahims* friend; and was the ſame that with his own Galley had conducted him to his Baniſhment in *Rhodes*. Inſomuch that this *Beg* being come to *Ibrahims* Houſe, he found him diſcourſing with ſome Company, & having paid him his Reſpects, he was ask'd, if there were any orders concerning him, he anſwer'd no, for that the *Capigi* had kept them ſecret: While they were diſcourſing in came the *Capigi*, and having kiſs'd *Ibrahims* Veſt, he ſat down to drink Coffee in the others Company, which being done he laid his hand upon his Breaſt, from which *Ibrahim* conceived ſome ſuſpicion, as conjecturing what effectually followed, for immediately he imparted to him the order for the having his head.

This News ſo much afflicted *Ibrahim* that having embrac'd a little Son that ſat upon his Knees, he remain'd a while without ſpeaking; then kiſſing him, & weeping, he commanded that they ſhould take the Child away, then turning to the *Capigi* he ſaid him: *Was it not ſufficient for the Court the having diveſted me of*

all

all my Wealth and means, confined to this Place diveſted of all conveniences and of Liberty it ſelf, but that it muſt alſo deprive me of my Life; what can the Blood of an Unfortunate Wretch avail the Prince, and what ſuſpicion can redound to the Crown from a Man depoſed from all Authority & Conveniency. I muſt indeed confeſs that misfortunes never go alone, but like to a Chain one ring is link'd within another: and caſting his eye upon the ſtring that was to ſtrangle him, and perceiving it to be too thick, he cry'd *that ſuch a Cord was only fit to diſpatch a Dog or other Beaſt*, and immediately ſent a ſervant to fetch a Bow-ſtring, and he himſelf made a knot in it, and while he was waſhing, before he ſaid his Prayers, he lather'd the Bow-ſtring with ſope, and then having ended his Prayers, he was ſtrangled, and his Head being cut from his Body was caryed to *Conſtantinople*.

The foreſaid *Sceleſtar* being ſent by the *Grand Signior* with the Seal and Standard for the *new Viſier Oſman* met the Army at *Niſſe* near *Sophia*, juſt in the time that the Soldiers had in a Tumult kill'd *Emir Pacha*, and the *Tefterdar*, for having abandoned them and followed the *Vizier* in his flight: They alſo kill'd *Ali Effendi* the ſaid *Emir*'s Predeceſſour in the Treaſury, and one *Aghen Zade*, a man of above Eighty years old, who formerly was *Rais Effendi*, meerly becauſe he admoniſh'd them not to ſpill *Muſſulmen* Blood, was by them purſued to death, but he eſcaping into the *Vizier*'s Tent, was by him cover'd with his own Veſt; but then ſeeing the Soldiers would inexorably take away his Life, that he might not endanger both his own Authority and Throat, he gave him over to their fury.

In the Beginning of their rage *Rais Effendi* made his eſcape, and ſince that time we have had no certain Knowledge of him.

The two Secretaries of the Chancery, deſired to be ſtrangled ſecretly, rather then to be put into the Soldiers hands, and were gratified in this their Requeſt, and were put to Death behind the *Vizier*'s Tent, and afterwards their Bodies expos'd to the view of the whole Army.

The *Janizary Aga Muſtafa Pacha*, who was in the ſame Employ at the Siege of *Vienna*, and in the Attack of *Buda* was made *Seraskier*, did in theſe tumults run a great riſque of his Life, and it was not without very hard ſhifts that the *Vizier*

was able to save him; But because he was a *Janizary*, they contented themselves with divesting him of his Employ, sending him to Command at the *Dardanells* instead of *Mustapha Pacha* the Son of *Kiupergli*; who was sent for by the *Grand Signior* and created *Kaimecam* of *Constantinople*. *Mahomet* judg'd that this man being a Person of great fame as well for his own merit and virtue, as in regard of his Father and Brother, who were *Viziers*, but much more for being the *Chiaus Bacha*'s Kinsman, his Wife being *Mustafa*'s Sister, he would be the most proper man to divert the Imminent Mischiefs, and allay the tumults of the insulting Militia: Insomuch that being come to *Constantinople* on the 22d. of *October* in the night, he repaired the next day to the *Serraglio*, and was declared and invested by the *Grand Signior* with the *Employ* of *Kaimecam*.

On the 4th. Ditto in the Morning was held a Councill, at which time there entred into the *Grand Signior*'s *Serraglio*, the *Mufti*, the *Kaimecam*, *Nachib Effendi*, or *Chief* of the *Green-Heads*, the two *Coodeleshibs*, and four other Old Preachers, or Scheyhs. There they consulted with all Secresy of the Course they should take to repress the Insolency of the Mutinous Soldiers, but none had the Boldness to speak freely, as not trusting one another, but fearing that having given befitting Council to the *Grand Signior*, some Partizan of the Troups would reveal it to the Army, and so they might draw their own Ruine upon their Heads: All knowing, that People arm'd without Law and Authority, give themselves a loose into all manner of Injustice, and Woe be to him that does at that time provoke their anger. Whereupon it was concluded on by a Common Consent, that considering the present posture of Affairs, the *Grand Signior* had not sufficient Power to suppress the Military Arrogancy, and that therefore the most Efficacious Course was Dissimulation, using all means to quiet and lull them asleep, in order to which there was not any more powerfull potion than Gold, and the blood of those whom they esteem'd their Adversaries. This Opinion being embraced, the *Grand Signior* to begin the Execution of it, did two hours after send the *Chiaus Pachi* to the Gate-house of the middle of the *Serraglio*, where *Soliman Pacha* was imprisoned,

and

and who the day after *Regob* flight, was taken by the *Baſtangi Pachi* in his own houſe, upon the Canal of the *Boſphorus*, and put into the Gate-houſe of the middle of the *Serraglio*, with order to take off his head. As ſoon as *Solyman* ſaw the *Chiaus Pachi*: *I know* ſaid he, *to what purpoſe you are come, but the Will of God be done; I have waſh'd, but I have not ſaid my Prayers*, and then going into a Withdrawing Room, and having ſaid his Prayers, he did anew call the *Chiaus Pachi*; who had been his Creature, and weeping told him: *My Hands ſhall be upon thee in the Day of Judgment, if with all Sincerity thou doſt not acquaint the* Grand Signior *with the things I have to tell thee: The firſt is, that all my Slaves both Males and Females are Free, and I declare I have given them full and total Liberty: The other, that my Servants be not Tortur'd to diſcover my Wealth, becauſe I proteſt before the face of God never to have been a Man of much Money, and the little I had was left a Prey to the Soldiers in my Tent, when I made my eſcape from the Camp: True, indeed, that in my Houſe in* Scutary, *I have ſome pretty things, but of no great value, which I humbly beſeech the* Grand Signior *that he would vouchſafe to leave to my Son, if out of his Clemency he ſhould not think fitting to convert them to his own uſe, in which caſe he is abſolute Maſter: And this is all I deſire thee to tell*: And having ſaid this, he turn'd his face to the Wall & bid the *Chiaus* do his Office, and then was ſtrangled and his Head being cut from his Body, was carried to the *Kaimecam's* Houſe, and from thence to the *Grand Signior*, who the day following ſent it by the *Naſſachi Agoſi* to the Army, further offering them the Heads of all thoſe they ſhould require, even thoſe of his own Sons: Promiſing likewiſe to ſatisfy them in all their Pay behind-hand, which was about fifteen Months, and to augment it, and give them a Donative, as if he was a New Emperour, and to this purpoſe ſent them four thouſand Purſes, each containing above five hundred Dollars, to *Adrianople*, in caſe they would ſtay there, eſteeming that place convenient and befitting to Winter in, both for that it abounds in all things, as alſo that it lay near to take the Field again in the Spring. The *Grand Signior* did too much dread the coming of the Army to *Conſtantinople*, knowing the great Dammage, that muſt thence enſue; ſeting that but ſome

days before the bare ſuſpicion conceived by the People, that ſome Troups had entred the City in the Night time, and that the remaining part of the Army was at hand did in a trice Occaſion all the ſhops to be ſhut up; but theſe fears immediately vaniſhed, becauſe that *Niſſangek Pacha* was forthwith diſpatcht throughout the whole City and proclam'd that on pain of Death they ſhould all keep open their ſhops.

In the mean while the Soldiers did not ſhew themſelves any wiſe pacified with the ſatisfactions given them by the *Grand Signior*; and as concerning that of *Solimans* Death, they openly cry'd, that they had not in the leaſt required his head, but that they aim'd at having him alive in their hands, to make him give an Exact Account of the Moneys Leavied the laſt year for the Service of the War, and wherein he had conſum'd them.

The *Naſſachi*, that return'd from the Army with their Anſwer, found that the *Kiſlar-Aga* was impriſon'd in the *Seraglio*, and that in his ſtead *Ali-Aga* was made *Kaſnadar*. In like manner the *Boſtangi Pachi* was taken into Cuſtody, and he declared to have the ſuperintendency of that Employ. There were alſo impriſon'd the *Seigmen Pachi*, or *Janizar-Aga*, the *Teſterdar*, with whom were likewiſe the Empreſſes *Chians* and *Steward*, the *Moxur Aga*, the Chief *Tekragu*, *Stamni Effendi*, *Caſan Elebi* Intendant of the *Arſenal*, *Ornar Aga*, *Regebs Kiaia Giaban Aga*, or Chief Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms, who was impriſon'd the day of *Regebs* flight; and then tormented to reveal the Treaſure and the place where he had hid it; And all theſe were ſent to the Army, by whom they were clapt under Arreſt, but the *Boſtangi Pachi*, and the *Seigmen Pachi* were ſet again at Liberty, the former being further ſent *Pacha* to *Metelino*, and the ſecond for *Seraskier* againſt the *Venetians* in the *Morea*. Nay and the *Mokur Aga* was ſent to command the *Janizaries* in *Candia*, and all this was done by the Armies order. But the freeing the *Kizlar-Aga* was not with the Conſent of the Souldiers, but of the *Grand Signiors* own Motion, though Condemn'd to pay three huudred Purſes, and all the Eſtate he had in *Conſtantinople* to be confiſcated. He took his march for *Ægypt* where he poſſeſſed vaſt Riches, having been in that Employ for 18 Years together in which time he

he always ſtood poſſeſs'd of the *Grand Signiors* favour, who ſuffer'd himſelf to be govern'd by him more than by any other Miniſter, inſomuch that all the *Viſirs* and *Pachas* careſs'd and preſented him to be in his favour.

But the *Grand Signior* on the 22th of *October* was reſolved to put Policy upon the ſtretch, and like a Candle that is ready to go out, he tryed the moſt efficacious means to revive the Blaze of his decaying Authority; for that reflecting, but too late, that he was depriv'd of his moſt truſty Miniſters and Confidents, and ſurrounded by thoſe that were aſſign'd him by the Army, and that all the means he had rais'd, to ſatisfy the Militia, did in no wiſe avail but render'd them bolder than ever, he came at Midnight into *Conſtantinople*. He attempted the Cunningeſt ſtratagem to fix himſelf by main force in the Throne, even to the ſhame of angry fortune, and feigning to know it to be impoſſible to maintain himſelf in the Imperial ſeat, He askt to ſpeak with his Brother *Soliman*, giving to underſtand that he meant to recommend his Sons to him, ſeeing it became him to give way to the force of his Deſtiny; but nevertheleſs under this fiction he foſter'd a reſolute Spirit to take away his own Sons and Brothers Lives, that ſo the Army might be compell'd to continue him at the Helm, there being no others of the Imperial Line. But the *Boſtangi Pachi* and *Kizlar-Aga* conceived ſome ſuſpicion of this matter, and immediately made the *Kaimecam* acquainted with it, who coming inſtantly ordered the *Giuka Aga* to go into the ſtreets near the Wall of the *Seraglio*, and admoniſhed the *Grand Signior* not to make any Attempt againſt his own Blood, and to forbear giving any ſuſpicion, by ſeeking to enter into the Apartments of his Sons and Brother, becauſe that the *Janizaries* had ſurrounded the *Seraglio*, and would ſurprize him if he did not remain quiet. This Enterprize being alſo thus interrupted, he found himſelf Excluded from all means of maintaining himſelf in the Sovereign Degree.

But now was the hour come that he was to Experience the Viciſſitudes of Humanity, paſſing from the Poſſeſſion of a vaſt Empire to the narrow Compaſs of four Walls, and the firſt ſtorke that preſag'd the effect, was his being given to underſtand

underſtand that his Sons were taken from him and put under a ſafe Guard, with the greater ſecurity to cooperate for the Brothers ſafety. Then he more evidently knew it when he ſaw himſelf under Confinement, the *Boſtangi Pachi* having Expreſs order from the *Kaimecam*, not to ſuffer him to enter into a Boat, nor ſo much as to ſtir out without his firſt being made acquainted with it. Thus was the Unfortunate *Grand Signior* penn'd up in the *Serrail*, without having other Recreation in his tormenting Circumſtances, than a harſh Remembrance of his paſs'd Grandeurs, which ſerv'd the more to rack him: He repair'd often to a *Kioſch* upon the Sea-ſhore under the Wall of the *Serrail*, to divert himſelf a little from the Melancholly thoughts which poſſeſſed his Mind. In the mean while his Greatneſſes terminated on the 29th of *October*, and upon his Ruines his Brother *Soliman* laid the firſt foundation of his felicities.

The Army was come within two days journey to *Pome-Grand*, and at Midnight entred *Chiabeck*, where the Lieutenant-General of the *Janizaries*, with ten Companies of that *Miliția*, ſtudy'd to bring about the alteration, without any Hurly-Burly in the City or *Serrail*.

In the mean while, the *Boſtandgi Pacha*, and the *Kizlar-Aga* repair'd about Midnight to the *Grand Signior Mahomet*, in purſuance of the orders they had received of putting him into ſafe Cuſtody. He in great Confuſion knew not what anſwer to make, but that he did not know of his having committed any Errour, by which he might merit ſuch a puniſhment; to which the Miniſters reply'd, that he ſhould call to mind, that he had reigned forty years and upwards, and that this ought to ſuffice him, being the Courſe of a Man's Life.

Before day the *Kaimecam*, *Mufti*, *Caydelesker*, and ſome Principal Perſons of the Law, re-aſſembled at St. *Sophia*, and having performed their morning Devotions, at the firſt Dawn of day they ſent the *Chiaus-Pachi* to the *Serrail*, and followed him: As ſoon as they were admitted, they required *Sultan Soliman*, who being brought forth was immediately placed upon the Throne, auguring him all manner of felicity, and that God would bleſs his undertakings for the

Honour

Honour and Weal of the Empire. He upon ſo great and unexpected tydings was not at all ruffled or chang'd; but with great Modeſty and Humility laying his hand upon his Breaſt bowed down, and in few words render'd them thanks, and they thus leaving him went their ways, and at three a Clock in the Afternoon he was prochaimed Emperour throughout all the parts of the City. It is a matter Worthy of Reflection, that a few Squadrons of Mutinous Soldiers ſhould be ſufficient to bring about the Changing of an Emperour by ſo long a train of years rooted in the Command of ſo great and populous a City, without the leaſt Combuſtion or Diſorder, attending ſuch a Revolution, and without meeting Oppoſition and Reſiſtance; and this caſe ſeems to renew the ancient practiſe of the *Roman* Soldiery, who at their pleaſure Elected their Emperours, and by barely appearing at the Walls of *Rome*, forc'd the People to concurr with their Opinion. But however, he that ſhall conſider the conſternation, under which People labour'd in *Conſtantinople*, will have little Room for Wonder, that they had ſo quietly ſuffered the totall Topſy-Turveying of the Monarchy, becauſe that their minds being dejected by continual advices of unhappy Succeſſes, and their Perſons terrify'd with the Preſence of armed Soldiers, they had neither means nor forces to oppoſe themſelves againſt the Current of theſe reſpective Events. And beſides, the People hoping to change fortune with the ſhifting of Perſons, did the more eaſily comply with the New Government. Moreover the Miniſters proceeded with a prudent Cautiouſneſs in the Exaltation of the New Emperour, not ſtaying for all the Soldiery to come into the City, whence would have enſued moſt heavy Inconveniences, and of conſiderable Prejudice, if the Military Inſolence had had the honour of ſolely advancing *Soliman* to the Commands.

Its thought that the Depoſed's Life will be but very ſhort, by reaſon of it's being the uſual Cuſtom of that Nation to ſtep out of Priſons into the Grave, as allſo becauſe that *Mahomet* being for ſo many years accuſtomed to Paſtimes, to the Exerciſes of Hunting, and to Riding dayly, and what is more to Government, could very ill brook to ſee himſelf clapt-up in

a Chamber, deprived of all Recreation and Authority, whence he muſt in a ſhort time be conveyed to his Tomb, altho' his Death ſhould not be haſtned by the new *Grand Signiors* Command.

On the 31th of *October* the *Kaimecam*, and all the Great Perſonnages went to meet the *Vizir*, accompanying him two Miles from the City. The *Chiaus-Pachi* was ſecured by the Soldiers, and in his ſtead was elected the Perſon that had the ſame Employ about the *Vizir*.

On the firſt of *November* the *Vizir* made his Solemn Entry into *Conſtantinople*, accompanied by a Cavalcade of all the Great Men Military and Civil, and on his Left hand rid the *Mufty*, and in this manner repaired to the *Serrail*, delivering up to the *Grand Signior* the Seal and Prophets Standard, from whom he received a new Seal with his own name.

Afterwards, the *Spahies* and *Janizaries* aſſembled in the *Hippodrome* and *Meidan*, requiring the Heads of their Enimies, their Pays and other Dues. The Former were in the *Hippodrome* and the Latter in the *Meidan*, and they all demanded that *Regeb* the late *Kaimecam* ſhould be put alive into their hands, but prevail'd not. He was indeed ſtrangled in Priſon, and his Body Expoſed upon the Place of St. *Sophia* before the great Gate of the *Serrail* upon an old Matt untill the Morning of the ſixth day, and then it was removed. This was a great Man both for his Capacity and Courage, and if the Depoſed *Sultan* had liſtned to his Perſuaſions, he would either have continued upon the Throne, or at leaſt made his fall a difficult Enterprize by ſome Act of Generoſity.

After *Regebs* Death one *Cochiuc Mehomet* a Ring-leader of the Mutinous *Spahies*, endeavoured to perſuade the Soldiers to be quiet, and content themſelves with three Pays inſtead of five; This man had indeed great Authority among the Soldiers, nay more than the *Vizir* himſelf, and becauſe great Perſons ſent him rich Regales, and that he dwelt in a Sumptuous Palace, went abroad in a Magnificent Garb, and rode about with a Guard of Armed Men, theſe things made the Soldiers jealous that he was corrupted with Moneys, and at their coſt procured his own Greatneſs; wherefore towards

the

the Evening the Soldiery went to find him out in his own Pallace, and meeting him with ſtaves and knives miſerably killed him.

There is ſome appearance, that the *Spahies* and *Janizaries* will jump in Accord with what concerns their own Intereſt, but nevertheleſs are not really united. However the *Vizir* to pacify them, promis'd to give them all their Pays that were owing to them, and that on the 8th of the ſame Month they ſhould certainly be ſatisfied; but this not being performed, they were forced to deferr the Solemn repairing of the *Grand Signior* to the *Moſch* of *Jup*, for the receiving from *Nachib Effendi* Chief of the Green-Heads, or the true Off-ſpring of the Prophet, the Sword with which he had been lately girt. This Pomp was appointed to be on the *Fryday*, but if Moneys be not to be found out to ſatisfy the Militia, they, thinking they are impos'd upon, will occaſion new Tumults.

In the mean while the Soldiers would not ſuffer the Prey of *Kizlar-Aga* to eſcape out of their hands, He having been freed by the depoſed *Grand Signior*, and was going for *Cairo*. For they diſpatcht ſome after him to ſeize him,& having overtaken him at *Nicea*, the Eunuch *Capigi Pachi*, had not the Courage to attacque him, as having 200. Perſons with him; but having united the Country People, they enclos'd him on all ſides, and ſo being taken Priſoner by the Souldiers, they carried him Priſoner to *Conſtantinople*, where he will certainly in a ſhort time be beheaded; in the Interim they have made him Confeſs where he hid all his Wealth, knowing him to be Extraordinary Rich.

Mahomet, the late *Grand Signior*, has anew beſought the Emperour to grant him the Company of his Sons, and he is indulg'd in his Requeſt, they all being in the very Apartment where for ſo many Years, the ſame *Soliman* was confined in the *Serrail*.

So ſhort a ſpace will not allow Us to paſs a Judgment on this Emperours Inclinations; We know indeed that having for ſo many Years been us'd to ſtudy and the reading of Books, he has levell'd his Genius that way; Whence he would make a better Maſter of a School than a Head of Armies.

His Mother was removed from the *Old-Serrail*, where she has allwaies been kept from the time of *Sultan-Ibrahims* Death to the *Grand-Serrail*, to participate in the Honours and felicities of her Son, and she is *Valide*; but she is said to be crackbrain'd.

We since understand by the Letters of the 26th of *November*, that Tumults had ensued between the *Spahies* and the *Janizaries*, who joyntly refus'd to receive the Pays, without the usuall Donative of the new Emperour; but the Scarcenes of the publick money, by the Exchequers being wholly Exhausted, occasion'd no small Difficulties.

The *Janizaries* being discontented with their *Aga*, turn'd him off, and requiring, as has been Customary in former times, a *Janizary-Aga* out of the *Serrail*, the *Sceliftar* was put into that Station, a Man in no wise fitted for the Dignity, having ever been shut up in the *Serrail*, and of no Practise in Military matters: but this was much for their purpose, desiring to have a head that had need of being rul'd by them, and not they commanded by him.

These to provide themselves with money, sent for the Principall Commanders, who are four, of that Curs'd Crew, and they Sess'd severall Persons some a hundred Thousand, some fifty thousand Realls, according to each mans means, and made use of their Houses for the Quartering of Soldiers at Discretion, untill they had fullfill'd the Payment of the Summs prestrib'd.

In other matters the Concerns of the Soldiery go on quietly, and the Reigning *Grand Signior* went on the 7th to the Mosch of *Jup*, in order to the being Solemnly girt, as has been said, with the Sword of *Nachib-Effendi*, and chief of the Greenheads, which is the Equivalent of a Coronation.

The four Chiefs of the Mutinous Soldiers, leading the *Militia*, as it were, in a string, do truly command the *Visir*, without his being able to contradict them in any thing, their Insolence owning no other Authority then their own pleasure.

After the so many forementiond Butcheries, there follow'd not any shedding of Bloud, save only that of *Lokiuk Mahomet*, their Principall Commander, out of a suspition of his being corrupted with the money of the *Serrail*: and that of the poor

Regeb

Rejeb Kaimecam, who was ſtrangled, (as was before related.) He that fled towards *Cairo* is impriſon'd in the Seaven Towers, and they have deſpoil'd him of all his Wealth, but it is not known who will Succeed him.

The Reigning *Grand Signior* has prevail'd for the life of the *new Kiclar-Aga*, he having got his Redemption by diſburſing a hundred thouſand Realls; the like befalling all the Minions of the depoſed *Grand Signior*, by whoſe favour having enrich'd themſelves, they muſt now buy their Lives at a Dear rate.

The new *Kaimecam Muſtapha Bacha Kiuperli* is the favourite of the preſent Emperour, who has declar'd himſelf that he would not take away the Life of his depoſed Brother, but only that he ſhould be kept as he himſelf had been.

They are now in hopes of enjoying Tranquillity in *Conſtantinople*, for that the Soldiers having receiv'd all their paies, if they do not harbour other perverſe Deſigns, they will return to their own homes: the greateſt preſſure they labour under at preſent is, to find out Money ſufficient for the Enſuing Campaign, giving out that the *Grand Signior* will go in Perſon to the War, and will Aſſemble his Army in *Adrianople*.

Great Reformations have been made in the Expences of the *Serrail*, calculating that they have ſpared a Million of Reals for this year; becauſe that this *Grand Signior* is not uſed to the Luxuries of the Court, and pretends to govern wholly in Conformity to the Laws, and the Writ his Mother make's not any figure in the Court.

Since theſe Occnrrences we have Letters of the 17th. of *September*, in which we have the Confirmation of all before related, aſſuring us that there had not only enſued the ſlaughter of all the Miniſters of the depoſed *Grand Signior*, but likewiſe that all thoſe of his Party are ſlain, and their eſtates confiſcated, the management of the Government being left to the new *Kaimecam*, and his Kinſman *Chiaus Grand Vizier*.

They further adviſe us of the frequent ſitting of the *Divan* to conſult about the means of furniſhing to the Occaſions of the enſuing Campagne. The truth is that they have been hamper'd afreſh by the tumults of the Soldiery, part of whom

ſtill adherr'd to the depoſed *Sultan*, whence they have judg'd it a prudent Reſolution to Separate the Peaceable from the Tumultuous, whereupon a number of the Militia were tranſported into *Aſia*, and thus the Hurly-Burlies were a little allay'd and quieted. After which the *Divan* came to a Determination of utterly abandoning the thoughts of *Hungary*, ſeeing there were no hopes of keeping it, thinking it ſufficient to ſend ſome Troups for the defence of *Belgrade*, and the neighbouring Places, contriving to unite the whole ſtrength of the Soldiery under the *Grand Vizier*, and ſend him to *Negropont* to maintain that Country, which much more conduces to the advantage of the *Ottoman* Empire, and at the ſame time the *Tartars* ſhould with their own forces oppoſe the *Muſcovites* and *Poles*, as they had done in the late Campaign.

But theſe Reſolutions were quite interrupted by the coming of a *Tartarian* Envoy, at the ſame time diſpatcht by the *Cham* of the *Crim Tartars*, who in the name of his Prince repreſented to the Port; that the *Tartars* ever conſtant in their fidelity and good Correſpondence with *Turkey*, had at all times exerted their Affection, even at the Coſt of their Lives and fortunes. That they had the laſt Campagne by artifices deluded the formidable forces of the *Muſcovites* and *Poles*, without ſuffering them to gain any Advantage over the Countrys that are at the *Grand Signiors* Devotion. But that as for the enſuing Campaign, they know it impoſſible for them to make Reſiſtance againſt the great Military Preparations, that were making by thoſe two forementioned Potentates, in caſe they were not aſſiſted by the *Port* with notable Succours of men and money.

This Seemed a Thunder-bolt, that put the *Divan* into the utmoſt fright, Inſomuch they were all *Nonplaſt* and in confuſion at this unexpected propoſall. Wherefore they alter'd all the Reſolutions they had allready taken, and made new Projects more ſutable to the preſent Exigency, ſome Miniſters urg'd that it would be a mighty help to diſpatch Miniſters to the *Chriſtian* Potentates & Allies and by any means to procure Peace. That they ſhonld ſend a blank ſigned Paper to *Poland*; that ſo that Crown laying hold of ſo great an Advantage,

might

might ſerve for a means to quiet the *Muſcovites*, though not give Peace; and 'tis thought this opinion may prevail; thus we expect what Reſolution they will fix upon; becauſe that the *Ottoman* Monarchy is certainly at preſent like to a man in great danger of being caſt away, and who to ſave himſelf catches hold on the very Briars. Thus it will ſtrike in with any Courſe, though Diſadvantageous, ſo as that it but tends to re-ſeat it, and buoy it up amid the Tempeſts that toſs it at preſent.

The End of the Firſt Part.

The Second Part.

The Proſecution of the Account of the Commotions of Turkey, *Correlative to the* Dilucidation, *taken upon the Place, and fitted for the Publick Curioſity.*

WHoever lives toſs'd amid the Tempeſts of unhappy Succeſſes, has not any other Glimmering left of friendly Light, ſave the hopes of getting at the long run out of thoſe Intricate Labrinths of Miſery by the thrid either of Prudent Reſolutions, or of precipitous Attempts. In the *Dilucidation* of the late Commotions of *Turkey*, we left the *Ottoman* Miniſters buſy in providing means to procure a Peace with the Confederated Princes, as the ſcope of all their Deſires, and this not ſpeeding, to make ready all the forces poſſible; to ſtem and make a Bank againſt the Current of the Catholick Victories, which being more then ever aggrandiz'd by vaſt Additions of Troups and Warlike Preparations, they foreſaw were likely to Seize the higheſt and moſt Important Places of their Dominions. And after the manner of expert Phyſicians knowing that is is in vain to apply Remedies to outward Diſtempers, when the inward and Principall parts are infected, they attempted to purge *Conſtantinople* of the Seditious.

nus Soldiers, and giving them entire satisfaction in all their paies besides opulent Donations, they remanded the *Asiaticks* with all their Leaders to their own Homes. But because that every bettering of a distemper'd Person is ascrib'd by Persons concerned for a sure Prognostick of restored health, the *Turks* thought to have enjoyed most peaceably the new Government, being allured by a momentaneous Serene of Quiet, because that the *Asiaticks* being separated from the *Europeans*, almost all the *Spahies* dismiss'd, they had hopes that the remaining part of the Army would peaceably attend the *Grand Signior's* orders, and march for such Places as should be appointed for the ensuing Campagne. But they do not consider, that when they do not utterly root out the Distemper, every appearance of health, serves only to brood more pernitious ills, and more dangerous Relapses. For Six Chieftains of the Mutinous Troups being left in *Constantinople*, one Chiaftain and two Assistants for the White Banner, and the like for the Red, and likewise four hundred *Bolakbaki*, or Captains, two hundred for one Party and two hundred for T'other, these pretended that the *Grand Signior* ought to own the aggrandizement of his fortune to them, aiming to regulate the Government according to their own sence and pleasure, without acknowledging either the Superintendency of the Ministers, or the Soveraignty of the Emperour, and mingling the Profession of Arms with the Exercise of managing the affairs of the City, they fram'd out and demized the publick Revenues with an Intention, perhaps, of Exacting from but of never satisfying the Prince. They went to Audience of the *Vizir* with their Swords by their sides, in a posture rather of Commanding than of representing Requests, and in short would needs be Judges of all the most Important affairs of the Monarchy.

The *Vizir* durst not openly oppose himself against the temerity of the Mutiniers, the Example of the preceding Ministers miserably butcher'd by the Soldiers serving him for a rule to square his measures by, he made a shew of condescending to all their Demands; but it is not known whether out of an Intention of lulling them asleep, that he might afterwards surprize them unprovided, and overwhelme them with a blow, so

much

much the heavier as it was Unexpected, or through the faintneſs of his Spirit, or the want of artifices and evaſion, being a man abſolutely void of the knowledge of Letters, and ſo fore'd baſely to ſubmit to the Will and Pleaſure of a few Soldiers, fearing perhaps that as their tumults had rais'd his fortune, the ſame means would bring his ruine. Certain it is that hitherto he has not given the leaſt Inſtance of a Politician, nor of a man vers'd in publick Concerns, ſome further queſtioning whether in the Soveraign Command of the Armies he is like to Speed better than he has hitherto done in Politicall Adminiſtrations; But time which unfolds all will farther make known the effect of theſe ſuppoſitions. True it is that the giving way ſo eaſily to a few Youths rais'd from an abject Condition, to ſome fortune, by the Infamous means of Rebellion, is the Maxim of Cowardly Men, when they will not confeſs, that they themſelves having likewiſe by the ſame ways obtain'd their Employ cannot ſhew ends different from the means which ſerv'd them for their Agrandizement.

And becauſe among all the weighty Conſiderations which the *Port* may have at preſent, the principal is to accumulate Moneys by all manner of means, as being the main Nerve of Armies, and the ſecureſt way to remove all Turbulencies, by ſending the Soldiery away, hence it came that inſtead of ſhedding the Bloud of thoſe they deemed worthy of Puniſhment, they now ſqueez them of their Gold; and becauſe the *Kizlar-Aga*, who as we ſaid in our foregoing *Dilucidation*, had been Impriſon'd in the Seaven Towers, he was freed thence, being nevertheleſs bound to pay to the Publick Five hundred thouſand Crowns, beſides vaſt Sums diſburſt to the Miniſters for the obtaining his Delivery. It was no difficult matter for him to find out ſo many Sums of Money, becauſe that having been, as has been ſaid, ſo many Years in Poſſeſſion of that Employ, and what is more in the Depoſed *Grand Signiors* favour, he had heap'd up infinite Treaſures, and principally in *Ægypt* he had made Acquiſitions of vaſt Territories, and therefore being now made free he took a journey by Land towards *Cairo*. Nor had *Ali Aga Aſnadar*, who was the formers Succeſſor, any better fortune, ſeeing he was likewiſe compell'd

to

to redeem his own Life with the disburſement of a hundred thouſand Crowns, and likewiſe with his repairing to *Cairo* by Sea having left as Succeſſor in his Employ the *Aga* of the *Old Serrail*.

There went likewiſe for *Cairo* the *Selectar*, or Sword-Bearer of the *Grand Signior*, having been appointed by the Court for *Pacha* of thoſe Countreys, and it is reported that for the making that Voyage he had hired two *French* Ships for *Alexandria*, and that further from the Ambaſſador and Merchants of the ſaid Nation he had borrowed a hundred and fifty Purſes, yet with depoſiting Pledges proportionable, which were to remain on board till ſuch time as that the ſaid Moneys were fully paid in *Alexandria*.

The Life of the degraded *Grand Signior* ſeems to give no ſmall ſuſpicion to *Soliman's* Miniſters, as Perſons that have a Proſpect of the Progreſs of their Fortunes from upholding the New Emperour. Beſides they have inſinuated into him that he ſhould not grant *Mahomet* the favour of the Phyſicians he requir'd, to cure the Indiſpoſition of his Legs, that were very much Swoln, and to open anew certain parts that had been cut, all having proceeded from a Totall Change of this Princes way of Living, ſeeing now he is forc'd to remain penn'd up in a Chamber without any manner of Diverſion whatever; whereas before by the Exercizes of Riding and Hunting, he was, as it were, in continual Motion. And to palliate this Act of Barbarity, they have perſuaded him to anſwer his Brother: that as for his own part he would moſt willingly cooperate in all things to his ſatisfaction, and ſhould chiefly deſire to ſee him recovered from his Indiſpoſitions, under which he labours,, if he was ſure he ſhould be freed from the Diſtemper; but that the Cure being uncertain, and there being no ſecurity that the Phyſicians will be helpfull to him, he will not incurr the Blame of having occaſion'd, nay procur'd his Death; and that this he look'd upon as a neceſſary Reſult, well-knowing that the People would ſuſpect, and with reaſon, that he under the pretext of having him Cured would procure his Death by Contrary Medicines. In the mean while, he ſupported (with a Conſtancy worthy of him) the Malady,

Malady, praying God (in whoſe hands is the Life and Death of Men) that he would grant him perfect Health: and with this feign'd Pretext denied the poor Prince ſo juſt a demand.

This notwithſtanding, there are not wanting Adherents to *Mahomet* that breath after the reprocuring him his loſt Eſtate, and there are Others that propoſe it as a matter more Expedient to advance his Son to the Throne, giving out, that *Soliman* being alltogether inexpert in Government, by having through the whole ſpace of his Life been confin'd to a Chamber, without knowing the Maxims, which ought to concur for the Eſtabliſhing a fortunate Monarchy, and without experience of politique Management, from which every Body of Monarchy receives its Spirit and Vigour. And then the ſeeing him far from *Veneriall* Inclinations, by having reform'd the *Serails* of the Women, under colour of taking away ſuperfluous Expences, makes them believe that as he promiſes little ability for the Eſtabliſhment of the Empire, ſo he affords no great proſpect of giving a Succeſſion of Progeny, ſo neceſſary to Monarchs.

Nevertheleſs the Concerns of the new Government are far from being well ſettled ; Nay they give leſs hopes than ever of continuing in any good poſture ; for there are three Factions on foot, the firſt for the Reigning *Soliman*, the ſecond for the depoſed *Mahomet*, and the third for his Son, who being in his one and twentith year of Age ſeems much more capable than the others to receive the Crown ; becauſe that *Mahomet* who was lately ſhoulder'd out of the Throne, will very hardly be plac'd again in his former ſtation, ſeeing this will never be aſſented unto by thoſe, that have been the Occaſion of his being depos'd, with juſtice ſuſpecting, that being advanc'd anew to the Helme, he will aim at ſecuring to himſelf the Dignity, by laying the foundations of his eſtabliſhment upon the Carcaſſes of his Adverſaries. Now *Soliman* being as it were deprived of the Spirit, Vigour and Capacity requiſite for the ruling ſuch a Monarchy, by having been bury'd in the Sloth of ſo long an Impriſonment, has neither the Age nor Capacity to learn thoſe Maxims, which Conſtitute a reall Emperour, ſeeing by that time he can get infor-

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mation and insight into those matters, he must through old Age leave the Helm together with his Life. Thus the only hopes remain in *Mahomets* Son, a Sprightfull youth, fit to receive all Impression as well of a Martiall as a Politique Prince.

The very People, though such as ought not to be medling in matters of Empire, discourse things conformably as they are directed by their Desire or Inclinations: Giving out, that the *Vizier*, to give some essays of his valour and to acquire merit with the Port, will go into the *Morea* the ensuing Campagne, with Armies of between forty and fifty thousand Soldiers, with a Prospect of recovering that Realm, and of Signalizing his Name by setting anew in the *Ottoman* Crown the precious Gem of that lost Kingdom. That for this Purpose the *Capigi Bachi* was dispatcht to *Algiers* to let them know that the Port would assign them ten of its ships, that so being united to those of that Republique, the *Algerines* might make head against the *Naval* Power of the *Venetians*. But as these Particularities are not grounded on an evident Certainty they give Occasion to our suspending our totall Belief, expecting that the Benefit of time will Clear the event of such like Reports. Besides there is great Probability that the *Turk* will, in the Ensuing Campagne, bring greater Forces against the *Republick* than they did the year before.

In the mean while the Ministers of the *Port* put their wits upon the stretch to find means to raise money, making Diligent Enquiry into all Peoples Estates, and after forfeitures, and such as may be liable to fines and Confiscations, that so by such means they may furnish the things Necessary for the Ensuing Campaign, yet all Contrivances of this kind falling short, for that the Insolency of the mutinous Soldiers having quite drained the Exchequer, and gorg'd a great part of the Revenues belonging to the publick, the *Vizier* tryed one method which made him absolutely incur the *Odium* of the Soldiery, and finally drew on his Ruine. Certain publick Revenues were assign'd for the Soldiers which the *Vizier* advis'd to be stop'd and detain'd, therewith to supply the present Occasions, thus despairing the Soldiery of their Security of being satisfi'd as to their Arriers. The other Ministers propos'd that in imitation of what had been done at other

times,

times, when the Prince had labour'd under a want of money, and that he had no other way to be furnish'd, that a Tax of a *Zecchin* should be laid upon each firehearth of *Constantinople*, *Burſia* & *Adrianople*, nevertheleſs only taxing the *Turks* Chimneys, not thoſe of the *Chriſtians*, becauſe that the latter having been burdened with other manifold Impoſitions, they had not wherewithall to anſwer this new Leavy. But the *Mahometans*, being beſeig'd on all ſides with Diſtreſs and Penury, did abſolutely deny to aſſent thereunto; becauſe that the interruption of all Trade and Commerce with ſo many parts of *Europe* had more than a little diminiſh'd their Gains and Incomes, and the temerity of the mutiniers had made them contribute large Summs beyond what was cuſtomary, and beſides the methods to augment the Burdens of Subjects, afflicted on all Parts, are not ſo eaſy to practiſe, when they do not perceive that ſuch Courſes redound to their Benefit, either in ſecuring their Commerce, or defending their Religion, their Eſtates, ſubſtance and goods from Enemies and Seducers; whence ſeeing that ſo many ſums that had been exacted, had been converted to the Benefit of a few Mutiniers, and the publick drain'd and exhauſted to pamper and fatten private Perſons, nay & the very Enemies of the common weal & quiet, it is not to be wonder'd at if the People aſſeſs'd did ſo openly declare that they neither could nor would aſſent thereunto. Thus was the Execution of that Decree ſuſpended, Employing the Moneys they had in ſending Men and Proviſions to *Negrepont* & *Canea*, & to make the Neceſſary Preparations for the fitting out the Fleet, conſiſting in forty three *Buſſs* and *Brigantins*, and one Galley, which they built, Twenty of the ſaid Veſſells being now in a readineſs, the ſpeedy Equipping of the reſt are recommended to the Miniſters upon ſevere Penalties of Non-Performance, the Publique Cry being that the aforeſaid forces ought to be Employ'd to ſecure the *Black-Sea*, from the pinching Inveſions of the *Coſſacks*, who continually ſcouring that Sea occaſion'd infinite Damage, as well to Commerce, as more particularly to all Commodities that furniſh'd to the Maintainance of *Conſtantinople*. And the more to quicken and ſpirit the People to Contributions, and to Encourage the Soldiery, the *Sultan* had given order for the ſetting up the Horſes Tails, by them call'd *Tou*, which ſerve for an infallible ſign of the Courts taking the field, giving the *Vizier* alſo to underſtand that he muſt in *Apr*

repair to *Adrianople*, reporting at the ſame time that he was to ſend & go along with the greater part of the forces into the *Morea*, leaving the Reſidue for the Defence of *Belgrade*, and that little of *Hungary* they have remaining. But the Accidents which afterwards enſued, broke to pieces theſe Reſolutions, having given clearly to underſtand, that the tolerating the Inſolencies of the Rebellious, without Puniſhment, was the fluſhing them ſtill to commit greater, in hopes of coming off ſtill at the ſame rate. In the mean while, the Immoderate Pretenſions of thoſe Rebellious Officers at *Conſtantinople* did daily encreaſe, who not contented with ſeeing under their feet the *Sultans* Supreme Authority, and that of the Principal Miniſters, wreſting the Government conformably to their Intereſt or Caprice, but would needs be continually the Abettors of Innovations, whence the *Grand Signior* coming at length to know that he had foſter'd and neſted a Serpent in his Boſom, that would at the long run deprive him of his Life, and that the any longer tolerating the temerity of thoſe, was to ſhew himſelf utterly deprived of Authority, and in a worſe Condition than his very Subjects, ſeeing he ſuffer'd himſelf to be rul'd at their Will and Pleaſure, he determined upon making uſe of his Force and Power, ſeeing Reaſon had not ſufficient Light to make known to thoſe Minds, adumbrated by Contumacy, the Duty of Subjects, and the terms wherein they ought to contain themſelves; In order to which he commanded the *Janizary-Aga*, that he ſhould ſpeedily remedy theſe matters, by Employing Chaſtiſement for the Reducing to due Obedience, ſuch as were repugnant to and would not comply with their Duty. The *Aga*, not willing to hazard himſelf in acquanting unitely all the Rebells with the ſupreme order, derived alſo from the common Conſent of the *Divan*, well knowing that the oppoſing the Reſolute will of the worſt People does often lead into thoſe precipitous Reſolutions, that are the Daughters of Turbulent minds, and alienated their due Obedience, he repair'd to *Fetuaggi* the Rebell-Leader, and ſhew'd him the *Grand Signiors* Decree, endeavouring by all the means of Perſuaſion to bring him to a ſence of his Duty; but he more Inſolent than ever, eſteem'd a note of Infamy what was only a petty Reſentment in reſpect of his perverſe Operations. This Carriage, nevertheleſs, very much provoking the *Aga*, he commanded his follower to ſeize the Rebell, but he thinking to find

find the ſame faint-heartedneſs in the Soldiers he had Experienced in the Populacy, he laid his hand to his Sabre, attempting to defend his own Liberty, by hewing his way with Iron through the Midſt of thoſe Armed Men, as reſting ſecure that if he ſhould have the luck to get out of their hands, and run into the Midſt of his Adherents, he ſhould eaſily have eſcap'd all manner of danger: but the effect prov'd contrary, becauſe that being ſurrounded by the *Aga's* Soldiery, notwithſtanding his Reſiſtance, he was cut to pieces, they thus Sacrificing this Infamous Victim to the beginning of the Publick Repoſe. In the mean time, the notice of this being brought to the Ears of forty Rebells, the followers and Adherents of the aforeſaid *Fettuaggi*, not being ſure of their being able alone to remedy the Accident, and take their Revenge for their ſlain Leader, moreover ſuſpecting that they might poſſibly be ſurprized by a greater Multitude, they ran immediately to the *Meidan*, where the other Rebells were aſſembled, informing them of what had happen'd, animating them to maintain with the moſt ſteady Reſolutions & the moſt grievous Extremities their Authority, which was threatned with Ruine, unleſs they made head againſt and us'd their utmoſt Endeavours to diſappoint this beginning of Depreſſion then impending. Whereupon they reſolv'd upon not giving way in the leaſt to the *Grand Signiors* Reſolutions, but on the contrary more than ever to aſſert their own Power, ever hoping that *Soliman* having been advanc'd by them to the Dignity of Emperour, and the *Vizier* made to aſcend to ſuch an Employ by the means of their Valiant Aſſiſtance, would in no wiſe have forgotten ſuch a Benefit, nor have attempted any Innovation againſt thoſe People, whom they knew to have as well the forces and means as the Will and Pleaſure to give and take away Dignities. The meeting theſe Rebells being underſtood by the *Aga*, and thinking with the *Grand Signiors* bare name to have pacify'd all the Tumults in a Trice, and that the wanting of a Head would diſhearten all the Reſt from adventuring upon new Commotions, being ſo well farther tutor'd aud inſtructed, as he thought, by the ſo very freſh Example of *Fettuaggi*, he leapt on Horſe-back, repair'd to the *Meidan*, to make them underſtand publickly the *Grand Signiors* Intentions, and the Puniſhments that menac'd ſuch as ſhould neglect the Execution of his Wills. But the Mutineers temerity did not permit his Publication of the

Supreme Decrees, but perceiving him to be the Minister appointed to correct their temerarious Insolencies, without having any regard to the Personage he represented, or to the figure and Employ he bore, they laid hands to their Sabres, made a Miserable slaughter of the *Aga*, and of all such as went about to make any opposition, only leaving such alive as by flight found Protection from their Rage. The truth is, the *Aga* shew'd but little Experience, not only in Political matters, but likewise in Military, confirming by so unhappy an End the Prognostick pass'd in our foregoing *Dilucidation*, that he was like to prove a Minister of small Credit, having been ever penn'd up in a *Serrail*, far from all Intrigue and Management, and consequently void of all Experience in Affairs either Military or Civill. Wherefore he ought to have been satisfied with having surprized a Rebellious Chief in his own House, and with having sacrific'd him to the Wills of the *Grand Signior*, without Exposing himself to the fury of an Army in Mutiny, with the bare Attendance of a few Soldiers, well enough knowing that he should be received by the Mutineers as an Enemy, having deprived them of their Leader. But he ought after *Bestuaggi's* Death to have united himself to the *Vizier*, & with a greater nerve of men, and so in the language of main force make the Rebells acquainted with the *Grand Signiors* orders, without hazzarding the Supreme Authority to an Evident Contempt, and his own Life to a Certain Peril. Be it as it will, the Rebells not accounting this Revenge sufficient to attone for the loss they had suffer'd in their Leader, their Stomach and Courage being augmented with the present issue, did esteem it an easy matter to accomplish their other Meditated Enterprizes. Whereupon being hurry'd with the same fury, they went to the Treasurers House to serve him in the same manner they had done the *Aga*; but he being better vers'd in the course that is practis'd of flying from the Encounters of an incens'd Army, having understood the Pertinaciousness of the Soldiery, and the Butchery of the *Aga*, did not suffer himself to be found, meaning to give time opportunity, which probably might afford him a more secure access to his Appearance abroad. In the mean while their vexation at their being disappointed of venting their Rage upon the Person made them Exercise it upon the House, plundering it with all imaginable fury, and only leaving there the footsteps of an implacable Rage.

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All these Attempts reach'd the *Viziers* Ear, altho' being made cautious by the Perills of others, and besides knowing that the Soldiery stood not well affected to him on the score of the abovemention'd Exaction and Detainment of the Moneys appointed for their pays, and also doubting that they might suspect, that the order issued out by the *Grand Signior* proceeded from his Contrivance, he thought fitting to secure both his House and Person with four Companies of *Janizaries*, and with three Pieces of Canon, not being willing to be taken unprovided, being sufficiently inform'd what the fury of a Mutinous Army may attempt, and truly a Prophet of what was like to ensue; for he was no sooner got home and had caused his Gates and Doors to be lock'd and barr'd with all Diligence, but that the Rebells came thither, and having Surrounded the House, began to try with force to break open the Gates, those within oppos'd them with a Dauntless Courage and thus follow'd a fray and Combat, those on one side fighting as being guided by fury, and urg'd on by the hopes of getting a rich Booty, and of Extinguishing with the *Viziers* Bloud, whom they accounted the Abetter of all the Councills taken against them, the implacable thirst they had of Revenge, and the other side in defence of so great a Minister, and to suppress the Impiety of Rebells to their Prince. The Conflict lasted for many hours in such sort, that on both sides there remained four hundred kill'd, and in those of the *Vizir's* there would not have been wanting Constancy, if they had not had want of Ammunition; but being depriv'd of Arrows, Powder and Ball, not finding any longer the means to resist so much greater a Multitude, and such too as were provided with all necessaries for a longer Engagement, and for that fearing to remain a prey to such enraged Enemies, they esteemed it a more advantageous Expedient to provide for their safety by flight, and having open'd a Gate they made all hast away, abandoning the House with their Patron and Master into the hands of implacable Enemies. The *Vizir* was left alone but not without Military Courage; for seeing the Soldiers enter his House, valour did not depart his Breast, but he resolv'd to honour his Death, with a Glorious End, selling his Life at an Extraordinray Dear Rate to the Enemies, for having made a vast slaughter of them with his Sabre in his hand, being Surrounded by the Multitude, and cover'd with Wounds,

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he was compell'd to yield to his Deſtiny, falling Extinguiſh'd upon a Mountain of the Rebells Carkaſſes which he had ſlain with his Right hand. This Miniſter did manifeſtly give to underſtand that tho' *Fortune* had diſappointed him of giving Inſtances of his valour by taking him out of the way before he had had Occaſion of engaging in Enterprizes becoming and worthy of his figure and Character, it could not however deprive himof the means of making his worth known at leaſt in Death, thus curing the World of the Conceit that he had not given any token of an Experienc'd Perſon. And the Truth is, that Dignities acquired by infamous means, do often come to terminate in an end much of the like nature, and thoſe very Perſons that are the founders of a Fortune acquired by unjuſt courſes, are often alſo the Origine of the Ruine of thoſe very People whom they Exalt to the firſt Honours, and that a Dignity which has not for its Baſis Merit and Honour, does eaſily meet with a Fall, as it eaſily got its Advancement. Be it as it will, the *Vizier* being thus ſlain, the Soldiers after having vented their Rage upon his Body, vented their Avarice upon his Goods, plundering his Houſe and carrying away all that was in it. Nor did here their fury ſtop, but they Exerciz'd their Avidity upon the Deceas'ds very Women, deſpoiling them of all they had, and finally the very little Sons of the Dead *Vizier* were the Innocent Reliques conſign'd to the unextinguiſhable Covetouſneſs of thoſe Perfidious Wretches, ſeeing that having taken them from the Houſe, they dragg'd them to the Market Place, and at the Price of three hundred *Piaſtres* ſold to a *Turk* thoſe that were the Sons of the Firſt Miniſter of ſo great a Monarchy.

Nor ended here the Military Inſolence, but gradually with their Wicked Actions the Rebells boldneſs being augmented, they Proceeded to Exerciſe their Barbarities upon the *Grand Siguior's* own Servants, and having the force in their hands, they had a Deſign in their minds of putting him himſelf to a moſt Enormous Torture: In the mean while they kill'd two of their Emperours Querries, as alſo his *Capigilar*, leaving no means untry'd for the Eſtabliſhing their Uſurp'd Authority upon the common Ruine. The *Grand Signior* being overwhelm'd with ſo many unhappy Events, void of all Proſpect of remedying the preſent Inſolencies, ſeeing thoſe means, which he had made uſe of to give Peace to his State, had produc'd ſo much the more pernicious Tempeſts, he

was utterly deprived of Councill. He had often thoughts of assembling Men that he might with force oppose the stubbornes of the Rebellious Soldiers: but as he had neither the Heart to make himself their head, nor the means to make himself obey'd, he laid aside this form as useless and impracticable. Then he was enclin'd to convene the *Divan*, in it to consult about the means of repressing so intollerable a Malapertness, but considering that the Greater part of the Ministers were either taken from him by the Rebells Swords, or distanc'd through the fear of incurring the like unhappy Exits, neither did he strike in with this Course. But at the long Run suffering himself to be guided more by fear than Courage, and fixing upon the Vilest of all Remedies, namely his Inclination and the Dictates of his own Genius, he caus'd publickly to be Expos'd out of his *Serrail* the Standard of *Mahomet*, causing to be proclaim'd, that all those who had any Spark of Religion and Obedience should repair armed under the Ensign of the Great Prophet without any Delay, in not doing of which they should be esteemed Rebels to God and their Prince, and that they ought openly to take up Arms against the Mutineers, and with their Blood Extinguish that fire of Rebellion, which those Perfidious Wretches did more then ever endeavour to spread in *Constantinople*. The truth is, this Resolution taken by the *Grand Signior* was that of an unexperienc'd Person, meaning that Religion should serve for a Buckler to defend his own Authority, and so secure himself from the forces of the Mutinous Soldiery.

The Relying alone upon the Law when the juncture requires the Chastisement of Rebells arm'd and at war with the force and Power of Justice, and incapable of being reduc'd to a sense of their Duty, otherwise than by the Dint of Iron and open Resistance, is to shew, not the Spirit of a warlike Prince, but, the faintheartedness of a timerous Religious. If *Soliman* could not do, like *Semiramis*, who only with her Royall Presence and with Powerfull words was able to interupt the Course of a most furious Insurrection made by the People of *Babylon*, because that being a new and green Prince, not advanc'd for his Merits nor in vogue for his Enterprizes, nor having experience or Address in Affairs, but lifted up upon the Throne by Tumultuous Squardrons upon the bare consideration of his Birth, he had not the Credit

to ſuppreſs ſuch Sturdy Commotions, he ought at leaſt to have conven'd all the Militia, and arm'd men that had no hand in the tumults and were not infected with Rebellion, and with open force make head againſt the Mutiniers, making them experience, that as they had judg'd him worthy of the Crown, he had a Head to ſuſtain it, and a Spirit to exert his Dignity.

Yet this ſhift of Setting up the Standard, dictated to him by a Deſperate neceſſity, did ſo far avail him, that if it did not ſerve to make him known for a Prince of High Mettle, it at leaſt ſuffic'd from the Military Inſolences to ſecure both his Life and the Imperial Crown: Becauſe that upon the bare ſight of this Standard, an innumerable Body of arm'd men got together, and thorough all the Burroughs, Wards, Quarters and Serails of *Conſtantinople* the People flock'd in arms, by which Concourſe the *Grand Signior* being animated, he cauſed Proclamation to be made, that the Soldiers of the Inſurrection were Rebells to the Prince and the Laws, and by Conſequence Worthy of the Severeſt Puniſhments, and that therefore every man of them ought to be ſought out with exact Diligence, to make them with their Lives pay the penalty of ſo many ſlaughters as they had committed in the Princes Miniſters and Servants, and to give Life to the Publick Peace by utterly extinguiſhing thoſe Contumacious Enemies of the univerſal Wellfare. Their Temerity was become Intollerable, and if this Peſtilence had not been quite rooted out, it would quickly have infected all the Country with evident Danger of the totall fall of the *Ottoman* Monarchy. Theſe Words ſeem'd a Trumpet that reviv'd in all Peoples minds the Deſire of running precipitouſly to the ſlaughter of the Mutiniers, Inſomuch that in a Trice the People were ſeen with their Swords in their hands to ſearch the moſt hidden Receſſes and moſt concealed ſculking Places, that ſo they might not leave any ſeed of ſo pernicious a Brood. Thus were they cut to pieces in all parts of the City, without any diſtinction of Degree or Perſon, having no hopes of any Refuge, ſeeing the *Grand Signior* had caus'd Proclamation to be made, that all thoſe ſhould be judg'd Guilty of High-Treaſon, and worthy of Death, that ſhould give Aid, Harbour, or in any wiſe defend or conceal the foreſaid Rebells, ſo as to impede the Correction due for the Crimes they had committed;

committed; By which means was rooted out in a little time the Plant of this Contumacious Brood, which from a deſpicable ſeed had in a trice grown to ſuch a Height, as to ſhade the whole Monarchy with its Branches. A Ring-Leader of the Mutineers being ſurprized by the Loyal Party, he would have redeemed his Life and Liberty by diſburſing three hundred Purſes; but he offered what was no longer his own, ſeeing the bare declaration of a Rebell did deprive him of whatever he poſſeſs'd, which devolv'd to the *Imperial Fiſcal* and Exchecquer, and beſides theſe were Moneys pinch'd in ſacking the Houſes of the *Grand Vizier* and *Treaſurer*, thus he only reſtored part of the Booty, and not paid out of his own ſtock a Redemption for his Life. Therefore was he alſo ſtrangled, and his Carcaſs thrown with others into the Publick Place, Yet durſt they not do the ſame to the *Mufti*, ſeeing the Reverence to the Sacerdotal Degree did not permit them to embrue their hands in his Sacred Blood, notwithſtanding he had been no ſmall Abettor of the Commotions of the Mutinous Soldiery; but they contented themſelves with depoſing him from his Office, eſteeming it a greater Puniſhment than Death it ſelf, ſeeing he muſt ever live a private Man, with the tormenting & infamous Remembrance of his having been depoſed from his Dignity by having fomented the Inſurrections of Men againſt their Lawfull Prince. The *Mufti* his Predeceſſor was reſtored to that Poſt, and in the Place of the ſlain *Vizier* the *Grand Signior* put the *Niſangi Pacha*, *pro Interim*, being a man almoſt decreped, but of great Merit, and this poſſibly to honour his Death, and to have time to provide another, the Importance of ſuch a Dignity not allowing of its being left vacant. In the mean while, the *Grand Signior* laid mightily to heart the Death of the *Vizier* that was ſlain by the Mutineers, as well becauſe he owed all his Greatneſs to his Procurement, as that by his Death he had given ſignal Inſtances that he would have prov'd a Valiant General, if the Barbarouſneſs of his Soldiers had not nipt off the flower of their conceived Hopes. Wherefore to remunerate in part his good ſervice, He caus'd immediately Proclamation to be made, that whoever had, held, or knew the Place, whither the Goods of the ſaid *Vizier* were removed by the Rebells upon the Plunder of his Houſe, they ſhould within the term of three Days bring them or declare them to the *Imperial* Chamber

upon pain of Death to the Tranſgreſſors, commanding that the ſame thing ſhould be done with the Treaſurers Goods. This Proclamation was of great uſe, for almoſt all the Goods were reſtored, and about thirty *Greeks* and *Armenians*, that brought not in the Goods they had bought, were ſtak'd. The *Grand Signior* caus'd all theſe recover'd Goods of the *Viziers* to be reſtored to his Sons, having had them again from the *Turks*, who had bought them.

Conſtantinople ſeem'd to breath again after the Oppreſſion of ſo many Tyrants, but was under Apprehenſions of being tormented with new Impoſitions, becauſe that the Rebells in the Sacking of the aforeſaid Houſes, had Seiz'd on fifty thouſand Purſes of Reals, which they had divided among themſelves, and theſe being to have ſupply'd to the War, the Treaſury was quite drained. And what likewiſe augmented the ſuſpicion of new Diſturbances was the anſwer given by the *Pacha* of *Natolia*, of whom the *Divan* having required Succours in the *Grand Signior*'s name, he freely anſwer'd, that he knew no other *Sultan* than the depoſed one, and that if they did not replace him upon his Throne, he would come with all his forces to *Conſtantinople*, and joyning with the *Chriſtians* make ſlaughter of all the *Turks*; During theſe Tranſactions the *Chriſtians* have been much better treated by the *Turks* than they were ever heretofore, nay the *Divan* has iſſued out a Proclamation, that if any *Turk* ſhould upon whatever Occaſion moleſt any *Chriſtian*, the Artizans ſhould be bound under the ſevereſt penalties to riſe up againſt the Offender. I ſuppoſe the *Turks* do this, hoping by the means of theſe good Treatments to facilitate with the Confederated Princes the attainment of the ſo much deſired Peace; ſeeing that to this effect they had deſign'd to ſend a Miniſter to thoſe Princes to require it, though upon underſtanding the ſmall Diſpoſition they have therennto, has made them ſuſpend the Miſſion. Beſides they do this to recompence by ſome Acknowledgement the good intention of the *Chriſtians* themſelves and the Deſire they have ſhewn for the publick Repoſe, ſeeing that in their Quarter of *Galata* they had kill'd about eighteen Rebells, not allowing any Harbour to the Mutiniers in the Places of their Habitation. Theſe are all ſufficient Cauſes whence to deduce the effect of the aforeſaid better uſage; but ſome look upon

on as the moſt eſſential one, the great Zeal and Aſſiſtance of the Moſt Chriſtian King's Ambaſſador in thoſe parts, who with Singular and ever Memorable Earneſtneſs to ſecond the good Intentions of his Sovereign, omits no manner of means untryed to procure Repoſe, which has been ſo often interrupted and deny'd them; and Employs the utmoſt force of Authority to acquire for them ſtill greater advantages in what concerns the uſage of thoſe that live free, but with incomparable Exemplification trys all forms to get out of the Chains of Slavery thoſe Miſerable *Chriſtians*, that live oppreſſed under its weighty and inſupportable Yoke, and accordingly now lately he has diſpatcht from thoſe parts into Countrys of the *Chriſtian* Religion about ſix hundred or upwards of Slaves that were the followers of *Chriſt*, and thus freed out of Servitude. No ſmall augmentation to the Afflictions of *Conſtantinople* has been occaſion'd by a Fire accidentally kindled in that City about the ſame time, having reduc'd to Aſhes thouſands of Houſes, and what more eſpecially regards the Publick damage is the Cuſtom-houſe which was alſo ſubjected to the fire, Abundance of Commodities being thereby conſumed, and which belong'd not only to *Turkiſh*, but alſo to *Chriſtian* Merchants.

But what is further worthy of note is the advice brought to the Port, that the Soldiery that was ſent back to their Quarters being riſen under a Rebellious Leader, do now ravage and infeſt the Countrys hoſtilely, ſeizing on all that offers it ſelf to their hands; having loſt all reſpect for the orders iſſued out by the *Grand Signior*, they reſolve no longer to pay any Military Obedience, but freely to ſcour thoſe Territories and Countreys, living upon the means, Product and Incomes of thoſe wretched Inhabitants.

This is Exactly the preſent ſtate of Affairs of the *Ottoman* Monarchy, whence, whoever ſhall minutely Examine all the Circumſtances of the fore-related Events will have occaſion to deduce the Neceſſary Conſequence; that the *Port* this Year is manifeſtly reduc'd to an impoſſibility of making any Reſiſtance againſt the Confederated Arms, as being utterly depriv'd of Soldiers vers'd in Martial Exerciſes, ſome being gone to their own Habitations in *Aſia*, others in Mutinying and in an Inſurrection

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in the Country, the *Vizier* made for form ſake, being old and unable to undergo the fatigues of Travelling and of War. The Miniſters either ſuſpected, or unexpert. The Prince in no wiſe fix'd in the Throne. The Factions more vigorous than ever. The Depoſed *Mahomet* not only fomented by his Adherents in *Conſtantinople*, but alſo by thoſe Abroad. His Son eſteemed by many, and look'd upon as the Riſing Sun, born to diſperſe the dark Shades of ſo many unhappy Succeſſes. *Soliman* now reigning, not only deprived of the ability to fix & ſettle his fortune, but likewiſe Impotent to rule it. The Exchequer Exhauſted in ſuch manner that there ſeems not any poſſibility of reſtoring it to a ſtate of contributing to ſuch various Expences as are required, becauſe that the People being burden'd by ſo many impoſitions they have undergone to pay the tumultuous Soldiery, and beſides compell'd by the Rebells to unjuſt and Exorbitant Contributions, there ſeems not the leaſt proſpect of their being able to contribute the leaſt aſſiſtance to the preſent Exigencies. In ſhort all Concurrs to better the cauſe of God; Inſomuch that if *Chriſtian* Princes minding the Benefit they may reap from the preſent Conjunctures, did not ſpare any means to make notable Acquiſitions, they might not only procure the Augmentation of their States, but alſo the Encreaſe and Extention of the *Catholique Faith*.

FINIS.